## NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1882.

# DORSEY TURNS ON HIS FOES.

SURE OF HIS OWN RECTITUDE, HE FEARS FOR JAMES AND MACVEAGH.

The Victim of Impecuatous Relations, Seedy Mail Contractors, MacVengh's Duplicity, Brewster's Malice, and a Literary Bureau -He offers a Reward for any Money he has Stolen, and says Garfield was for Him.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- Mr. Stephen W. Dorsey furnishes a statement of his connection with the Star route matters. He says: During a year and a half of consistent and persistent abuse of me I have carefully refrained from saying a word in my own defence. The charges made against me were of such character that I thought best to submit them to a judicial test that the public might know their truth or falsity. When these charges were first made in March, 1881, I came to this city, and laid all the facts before President Garfield, and requested him to select a Commission composed entirely of Democrats to investigate each and every charge that Mac-Vesgh and James had caused to be spread abroad. I told him that I wanted the naked facts put before that Commission, and would abide by any decision arrived at by my most acts put before that Commission and would able by any decision arrived at by my most litter political enemies. Thereupon then, Gartifer political enemies. The political enemies in the control of the Contro bitter political enemies. Thereupon Gen. Garfield wrote a mandatory letter to Mr. James. directing him to select such a Commis-

Gardeld in respect to this statement, or the strong language he used in denunciation of the creatures then engaged in what they called a prosecution.

Gen Gardeld is dead, and with him are buried all of his private and friendly conversations with me. But Gen, Arthur is now President of the United States, Senator Conking is in New York etty, and Mr. Gorham is edited of the Administration maper in this city, and what I have stated will be verified by eachlof them.

"Messrs. James and MacVeagh pictaged their word to Col. Ingersoil and myself that any statement I might make would be soicly for the President and Cabinet, but notwithstanding this piedge, within twenty-four hours after these two men received the statement, every detective employed in their departments was furnished with a copy, with instructions to discover in it, if possible some variation from the facts as shown by the records. Not one has been found as yet. Mr. MacVeagh's piedge to Col. Ingersall that the statement made by me should be seen only by the President and Cabinet was the professional piedge of one lawyer to another and the honor of a high official to a clitzen, and he violated both with characteristic bad faith.

"For a year and a half after this statement was made every means that malignity, united with power, could employ was Employed to discover some discrepancy or some suspicious omission in what I had voluntarily said. Vast sums of the public funds have been squandered to attain this end, but when the frial came this voluntary statement of mine, acknowledged and well known, was not produced as evidence against me. If there had been a word in that statement that malice could have twisted into a damaging untruth, how swiftly these prosecutors would have seized and used it to my disadvantage. That statement was never referred to, and never contradicted. I challenge the Attorney-General and master in that office, to give this statement of mine to the public, or to show that any evidence given on the trial has controverted or disproved o

the trial has controverted or disproved one word in it.

"I propose to state the facts as I know them to be, and as these prosecutors know them to be, and I can say, in the language of one speaking to the prototype of these liars, "Mark how plain a tale shall put him down," I say this much in the presence of a new trial, and I defy all the power and money of the Government to terrorize and bribe jurors and witnesses, as they did in the last trial, to disprove a single statement I have made or shall make in regard

they did in the last trial, to disprove a single statement I have made or shall make in regard to this matter.

"Oh," charge against me is that I conspired with Brady 's defraud the United States. Another charge is that I employed as my tools Col. John M. Peck, John W. Dorsey, and John R. Miner. It is further charged that each one of these persons was absolutely under my control, and that none of them had any experience in mail contracts. My answer is that Col. Peck had been for years largely interested in mail contracts, and that at the time of the mail letting in 1876 he was a large contractor, as the records of the Post Office Department show."

Mr. Dorsey continues that Col. Peck, his brother-in-law, and J. W. Dorsey, his brother, bid for and obtained 134 mail routes in 1878, in suite of his iSenator Dorsey's) remonstrance that their action would embarrass him, as it would be charged that he was interested in everything they did. They afterward assigned many of their routes to other contractors, and

they themselves never received a cent from the increase of mail service, and lost most of their property in trying to carry out their contracts. Having failed to get bondsmen, he exerted himself in their behalf. To aid them in stocking their lines he advanced about \$18,000. He also loaned the firm, which now included Mr. Miner, his notes for \$10,000. In August Miner was on the point of being declared a failing contractor, which would have thrown them all into bankruptcy, and so the entire interest of Peck and John Dersey was transferred by subcontract to Henry M. Vaile, cutting Senator Dorsey whelly out of the money he had advanced.

After my term in Congress had expired."

contract to Henry M. Valle, cutting Senator Dorsey wholly out of the money he had advanced.

"After my term in Congress had expired," continues Mr. Dorsey. I saw Messrs. Valle and Miner, and insisted that my account for money advanced must be settled. Having no money to pay, they proposed to turn over to me certain mail routes. I had no alternative but to accept the proposal. I took charge of these routes in April, 1879, and continued in charge of them about one month. During this period, wherever I thought it was proper and the public wants demanded it. I tried to get the routes increased by all proper and lawful means, as every prudent contractor did under similar circumstances, and I did in that way get some lucrenses on two small routes.

"In June, 1879, I turned this whole mail bustness over to other hands, and from that day to this I have never had anything more to do with it than the President of the United States. From that time I have never written or received a communication of any kind from Gen. Brady or any other official of the Post Office Department. To show my appreciation of the value of these contracts. I gave one-half interest, a them to the person who took charge of thom for his services. Up to this moment I have never received one single penny of profit from any of these contracts, or from any other contract with the Government.

"As to the conspiracy charge, it is sufficient to say my acquaintance with Gen, Brady was

# THE CRDAR GROVE DISASTER.

A Vessel that Rescued Part of Her Crew Run Down and Sunk. Canso, N. B., Dec. 1.—The total number saved from the wrecked steamer Cedar Grove is twenty-six, leaving five—Capt. Fritz, Miss Farrell, the second and third engineers, and an unknown person-still missing. The wreckers were very busy all day yesterday at the scene were picked up, but no bodies.

of the disaster. A great many small packages were picked up, but no bodies.

North Sydney, C. B., Dec. 1.—The schooner Parole, bound to St. John, N. B., from Caledonia, coal laden, when off Canso yesterday morning, picked up one of the boats of the steamer Cedar Grove, in whice were Chief Officer Masters, the third engineer, the chief stoward, and eight men. A few hours after the boat was picked up a steamer was seen steaming castward. Signals were made on the schooner, to which the steamer responded. She proved to be the Liddesdale, bound to the Mediterranean, calling at this port for bunker coal. When rounding the steamer struck the schooner on her quarter, causing a serious leak, and, rebounding, struck her a second blow that made the Parole a helpless wreck. The crew of the schooner and her rescued passengers, numbering eighteen men in all, escaped from the rapidly sinking schooner in her boats, and were soon afterward picked up, and brought in here to-day. The schooner settled and disappeared from sight very quickly, the men only saving such clothing as they had on.

The chief steward of the Cedar Grove said that he was on the deck of the steamer, with the lady in one arm and holding on with the other. Then the sca washed the lady from his grasp. The made says that he and the Captain were standing on the starboard side of the chart room. The Captain sent him forward to let go the anchor, when the bod of the signal were the down with him and the lady. When he rose he got into the boat with some of the crew, but nothing was seen of the Captain or the lady, and he thinks that they are lost, as there was little or nothing floating to which they might cling until rescued.

# SEXTON STILL CHAMPION

A TEDIOUS STRUGGLE AT CUSHION CARROMS IN TAMMANY HALL.

Sexton Walks Away from Daly in the First

Half of the Game-Then Daly Forges Abend-Sexton Victorious at the Wind-Up. The first notable billiard event of the season took place in Tammany Hall last night before a large assemblage. It was a match game at cushion carroms, 500 points up for \$1,000, between William Sexton and Maurice Daly. Sexton held the call in the betting. John F. Gleason was appointed referee. Mr. Budd Schoffeld marked the game. Daly started play in his shirt sleeves, and having chosen the white ball failed to count. Sexton stepped to the table in a suit of black. His immaculate linen and white necktie gave him the appearance of a Baptist deacon. He started with a run of four. Daly scored three in his second inning. Sexton followed him with one. Maurice, by Incat play, reached double figures in his fourth inning, making eleven. A fine bank shot in the seventh inning gave him the first hearty applause. Sexton began playing bil-liards in the twefith inning, making seven-teen points by beautiful work. He repeated with ten, and gathered sixteen in the two fol-lowing, making the game stand at the close of the lifteenth inning seventy-two to forty-two, in favor of Sexton.

The players made low averages from this

point to the thirtieth inning, when Sexton gathered 16 points by excellent open play. Mr. Scotteld now called, "One hundred and seven for Mr. Sexton, 85 for Mr. Daly," Daly had secred 13 in his twenty-ninth essay by very pretty work. Each man drew more blanks than dignress in the next half-dozen attempts, until Sexton, in his thirty-sixth inning, rolled up 21 by delicate manipulations. Sexton retained a strong lead, the score at the fortieth inning standing 158 to loss in his favor.

A testous lack of brilliancy marked the play from this on up to the sixteth round, when Sexton, by sephyr work at the rail, followed by ratting blows around the table repeated his previous run of 21. The game then stood 234 to 163 in Sexton's favor. A ripple of excitement arose in the seventy-first inning, when Maurice made a difficult masse shot, the first of the evening. This, with clear-cut corner work, gave him a run of 15, the buttons then showing 261 for Sexton against Dalys 220. Maurice played a plucky up-hill game from this up to the eighty-fifth inning, in which, by cool and excellent work, he ran, 22, the highest figures reached in an inning thus far.

A roar of applainse filled the house when Mr. Scofield called, 281 to 280 in favor of Mr. Daly. The game was now watched with great interest by the experts and many amateurs present. It had become exclining for the first time since the start. In the ninetieth inning Maurice nursed the balls in the corner and at the rail until they yielded 24 to his skilful handlwork. This gave him 511 points to Sexton's 288.

Two points only separated the players at the close of the 106th bout, baly having 514 to Sexton's 288.

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Two points only separated the players at the close of the 106th bout, baly having 514 to Sexton's 342. William now began to handle his cue with remarkable work he close of the lower the subject of the lower three fore grounding his wand. Following this in the 109th inning with a ran of 19, his score showed 391 to July's 345.

A bull new fol secred 13 in his twenty-ninth essay by very pretty work. Each man drew more blanks

# THE THEATRE TRAGEDY.

Enomerated by the Girl's Mether.

To bink the Government of millions of obligate, it is not forward to the forward of the the attention of the public to the romoval of Marsini. Henry, Postmater Adinger, and Aveidant Postmater Parker, on added me in the selection of a myr in my interest, and that the other gentlemen were in some of the public to the forward of the fo CINCINNATI, Dec. L.-An inquest was held

BRIDGEPORT, Dec. 1.—Harry M. Sawyer, a New York music teacher, killed himself in Green's Farms yesterday. He was about thirty years old and was well known in Stamford, where he played the organ in the Baptist Church every Sunday. He had taught music in many towns along the read. On Tuesday afternoon he called upon John Irving at the depot restaurant in this city, and asked Mr. Irving to keep for him \$175. Irving noticed that he was haggard and acted somewhat strangely. Yesterday Sawyer called at a house back of the Green's Farms Depot for a drink of water, and returned soon after to borrow a pocket knife. A knife that was offered to him did not satisfy him, and he exchanged it for a case knife. Then he went to the creek west of the depot, and stripping off his outer clothing knelt on the bank and cut his throat.

A man who left the house at which he had called ten minutes after he had left it saw him lying in the bushes on the bank and approached him. Sawyer strang up knife in hand and bleeding and the man ran off and gave the alarm. It was an hour and a half before anybody else arrived. Then Sawyer's dead body was lying in the creek half under water.

That he had meditated suicide for some time Church every Sunday. He had taught music

That he had meditated suicide for some time was proven by papers found in his pocket, one of which was in the form of a will, and bequeathed the \$175 left with Mr. Irving to a sister. A request that he be buried in Greenwood beside his mother was written on the back of a bank check, and several bejussts were written on small pieces of paper. He gave his arm-chair, desk, and trunk to his father, and his tead pencil and seal ring to his sister.

# THE ST. LOUIS SCANDAL

Mrs. Tevis's Last Effort to See her Para mour-How She was Detected.

St. Louis, Dec. 1.-The Tevis-Iglehart candal continues to absorb the entire time and attention of the gossips. It seems that just before the hurried departure of Mrs. Tevis rom the city she called at Iglehart's house, in Washington avenue, with a Mr. Plant, who is a member of the St. Louis Club, to which Iglehart also belonged. She wished to bid him good-by. The servant was about to show the visitors to Iglehart's apartment, when an unexpected obstacle was encountered in the landlady, who peremptorily ordered the negro away, and, facing Mrs. Tevis and her companion, insisted on the lady remaining down stairs. Mr. Plant was, however, given permission to visit Iglehart. The landlady deemed Mrs. Tevis's visit an ad-ditional insuit, and in her anger even gave ex-pression to harsh phrases, which, in her entire pression to harsh phrases, which, in her entire career, from a social belle to the inst unfortunate denouement, had perhaps never before greeted her ears. Through all Mrs. Tevis remained standing at the vestibule door, apparently unmindful of what was being said. When Mr, Plant's entreaties were found utterly useless, both left the house, Mrs. Tevis returning to her father's to prepare for immediate departure. Mr. Plant went to consuit with other members of the St. Louis Club regarding Igle-hart's care and comfort, and many of them called at the sick chamber this morning. The doctors say that Iglehart will not be confined to his room many weeks.

Proceedings for divorce have already been begun on the part of Mr. Tevis, as announced last evening, and no opposition will be met with from the other side. Mr. Tevis, it seems, immediately after the conference, at which a diverce was decided upon, left the city and did not return until to-day. This afternoon he was at his office.

Mrs. Tevis was detected in a singular man-

fermed Mr. Sexon that no official reporter had reported Mr. Healy's speech at Carlow, but the Government had sufficient evidence to sustain his Mr. Healy's prossecution.

Mr. Johnson, Attorney-General for Ireland, informed Mr. Parnell that he was considering under what statute to prosecute Mr. Healy.

Mr. Trevelyan said that an agent and two policemen were fired at last evening at Castle Island, and that one of the projection was severely wounded.

Mr. Sexton submitted documents showing that Mr. Concily, High Sheriff and an Alberman of Brigheda, was an American eithen.

Mr. Johnson, Atterney-General for Ireland, said he took Mr. Concily - cleation as Alberman as prima facile evidence that he was qualified for the duties of the office, and he Mr. Johnson, ould not inquire further.

A despatch from Cork says that eighteen persons have been arrested in connection with the firing at an agent and two policements common by Mr. Trevelyan in the House of Commons to day.

The correspondent of the Press Association at Italian, reporting an interview with Mr. Build, says the latter sail that, not being nor-

cintments have been made: Ahmed Vefyk Pasha, to be

ROME, Dec. 1.—M. de Giers, the Russian For-eign Minister, who is now here, had an audience with King Humbert to-day. He has requested an audience with the Pope.

Illness of Mr. Fawcett. LONDON, Dec. 1.—The illness from which the Right Hen. Henry Fawcett, Postmaster General, is suf-fering as diphtheria.

OSWEGO, Dec. 1.—Orville Robinson died at his bone in this city this afternoon at the age of \$1. Mr. Robinson commenced the practice of law in 1822 and

# A Boy of 15 Shooting his Sister.

the Lessature indicates that Windom will surely get #2 of the 108 Republican members and may get more. There are only 12 against him, and it only requires 78 in elect. The 12 members referred to will vive for bunnels.

Fresh full local and general military and Masonic news can always be found in Sunday a World -Adv.

WHO KILLED JAMES BROWN?

FOUND DYING ON THE FLOOR OF A CROWDED BEER SHOP. An Eighth Avenue Mystery that Could be Cleared Up If the Witnesses Would Tell What they Know-Five Young Men Held. A mysterious murder was committed in the drinking saloon at 250 Eighth avenue at about I o'clock yesterday morning. Although the barroom was filled with people, several of whom have been arrested, the murderer has not yet been identified. The barroom is kept by Edward Danner, and is on the east side of the avenue, near Twenty-third street. It is an ordinary beer shop, and the proprietor and family live over it. The Linwood Pleasure Club of the Twentieth ward, composed of young men principally residents of the neigh-berhood, gave their annual ball in the Grand Opera House on the night of Thanksgiving

ditional insuit, and in her anneal sequentic correct, from a social belie to the last unformate donoument, had perhaps never before greeted her ears. Through all Mrs. Tevis regarded at the sale chamber this morning. The harts ears and comfort, and many of the ears. Through all Mrs. Tevis regarded at the sale chamber this morning. The harts ears and comfort, and many of the ears. Through all Mrs. Tevis regarded her ears. Through all Mrs. Tevis regarded her ears. Through the morning all mrs. Tevis regarded her ears. Through the mrs. Tevis regarded her earned Bussel to work up the cose, and self to the mrs. Through the mrs. Tevis regarded her earned Bussel to work up the cose, and self to the mrs. Tevis regarded her earned Bussel to work Day. There was a large assemblage, and no discord was noticed during the night. Toward

## THE INSULT TO RIDDLEBERGER. Capt. McCarty Walting Near Richmond

McCarty, and the anticipated duel between them, has been the sub-set of excited comment here to-day. Capt. McCarty is still concealed hear the city. His friends here, it is understeed, have his address, and every convenience for affording Senator Reldielersor an experiunity to send him a challenge should be so desire. Up to to-night however, Mr. Riddleberger has not availed himself of the experimetry. It is said that Mr. Riddleberger will leave the city to-night for New York, where Senator Mahone is now segenting, but whether he goes there to seek the advice of Mahone or not of course is matter for conjecture. Anti-Mahone men are chuckling over what they regard as Riddleberger's back down. It is supposed that Capt. McCarty will remain in hailing distance of Richmend as long as Riddleberger is hereabouts, and will then return to his test in Washington. Mahonites are not inclined to talk about the affair.

# SUICIDE IN MIDOCEAN.

The Interesting Account of an Episode at Sea Given by the Buke of Trevise.

M. Mortier, Duc de Trêvise, who arrived yes-terday on the steams-hip Amerique, gives the following account of the suicide of one of the passengers: "A throng of steerage passenger and most of the male cabin

# Rolling Mills Shut Down.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.-The North Side Rolling Mills have shut down for want of work, throwing out of Mills have shut down for want of work, throwing out of employment from 1800 to 2000 men. The South Side Mills continue running, with no present prospect of stopping. President Potter says that rails can be made there \$\fo\$ a ton cheaper than at the North Side Mills because of the labor saving machinery and many other accommodations at the former not possessed by the latter, President O. W. Potter of the North Side Rolling Mills says that the mills did not shut down on account of trouble with the men, but for lack of work. The South Side Mills are run more economically on account of their improved machinery and will continue to run. The North Side Mills make rails at a continue to run. The North Side Mills make rails at a continue to run. The North Side Mills removes from 10, 000 to 11 feet tons of rails from the market monthly. Johnst II. Bec. 1.—Three of the deportments of the Johet Side I company what down to day. The Converter Steel Rail Mill and Merchant from Mill, great blast furnaces, are still going. About 750 men are thrown out of work. Notices were posted around the mills that the departments named would be closed until the \$\fo\$ state I can make with the men.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Dec. 1 .- The Hon, J. T.

have been at work in the clemity of Meriden, and who have evaded questions as in the purpose of their labor, archive spant to be in the curious of the Delaware and Lackawanna Company and to be surveying for a rail roud between Springhed and New York parallel to the New York, New Haven and Hartford read.

THE RAILROAD WAR.

Omaha's Preliminary Demand Believed to

CHICAGO, Dec. 1 .- The cuts on passenger and freight rates to the north and west are still in force. The volume of business carried at the present low figures is enormous. A meeting of the general managers of the St. Paul, Rock Island, Northwestern, and St. Paul and Omaha roads will be held to-morrow morning at Mr. Hughitt's office, Mr. Hughitt said

ing at Mr. Hughitt's office. Mr. Hughitt said to-day that the Northwestern was a party to the fight only by compulsion. He was not prepared to say whether his road was willing to submit its case to arbitration.

Mr. Cable says that he does not know what propositions will be made at the meeting to-day. He is not disposed to arbitrate unless assured that his demands regarding percentages will be acceded to.

Mr. Porter said this evening that he stood on a question of territory. He was not willing to arbitrate or even to agree to a restoration of rates, until the question of territory had been settled. Before he would restore rates the St. Faul must resume toward the Chippewa Valley road the same relations existing over a week ago. He further said that he would attend the meeting to-morrow, but had no faith that any understanding would be reached.

Mr. Porter's demand, as a preliminary to negotiation, that the St. Paul shall go back on the contract recently made for the purchase of the Chippewa Valley road, is looked upon here as an obstacle to peace which annot be overcome. It is surewilly suspected by railroad men who have followed the present controversy that Mr. Porter's preliminary demands are placed high so that the St. Paul cannot accede to them. Since Porter's retroactive demands are placed high so that the St. Paul cannot accede to them. Since Porter's retroactive demands became known the opinion has gained ground that a settlement is impossible.

## AN ENGINEER'S NARROW ESCAPE.

A Brakeman, Becoming Confused, Opens : The derailment of a portion of a freight train at Portchester at 7 o'clock yesterday morning put a stop to all through traffic past that point on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad until nearly 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The train that suffered was the express freight, which left New York at 515 o'clock A M with theories Pade conductor. Lewis o'clock in the afternoon. The train that suffered was the express freight, which left New York at 5½ o'clock A. M., with George Dade, conductor; Lewis Fowler, engineer; a freman, and six brakemen. At 7:20 o'clock each week day morning a special accommodation starts from Portchester for New York. The cars of which it is composed stand during the night on the eastern track, which is a mere siding. A little before 7 o'clock in the morning the engine that is to draw it runs a little way down the western track to leave there a brakemen with a red flag to warn opward bound trains a brakemen with a red flag to warn opward bound trains special while it is on the cross-over from the eastern siding to the western down track. At the same time a trakemen is sent to work the upper switch for the cross-over, Yesterday morning a brakeman named flatterfield, new at railroad work, was sent to the cross-over, and the "special" engine started down the western track. Just then the express freight train came thundering up the middle track Although he must have known what the upbound train was, as he had seen it before, and the warning bell was loudly sounded, the brakeman, in a moment of excitement threw the switch almost over, only three or four yards ahead of the rapidly advancing freight locomotive. The engine clung for a short discomotive track and took a flying leap through the rear and one side of the engine cab, tearing away the wood work grazing the side of the engine cab, itering away the wood work grazing the side of the engine cab, itering away the wood work grazing the side of the engine cab, itering away the wood work grazing the side of the engine cab, itering away the wood work grazing the side of the engineer, and bending the lar upon which his hand was resting. The tender went down an eminantment on the east side of the track, fellowed by three freight cars laden with flour, feed, wool, and wood puip, and one platform car with a load of iron pipe. One freight car went down the west side of the eminancement and more

Miss Emily Faithfull's Lecture in[Chickering

Col. Frederick A. Conkling introduced Miss Emily Faithfull and her lecture upon "The Changed Po-sition of Women in the Nineteenth Century," to an audience composed mainly of women, in Chickering Hall last evening. "The great need of the time is proper em-ployment for womina," said she. "Gradually those forms of industry best suited to her have been usurped by man of industry best suited to her have been neuroed by man and the machinery he controls. As long as the epinning wheel bussed by the fire-life, woman could find employment at home. But the situation has changed, and hard necessity has driven woman from the retreat of the home circle. She is found doing some of the roughest, hardest, next laborious work. It is but recently that Parliament in terfered to take thousands of women from the collectie. Fifty thousand women hawk fish and vectables increat Britain, and thousands dradge out their lives at agricultural latter for the first thousand women has dealer out their lives at agricultural latter than the day to the men in the same establishments. In the porcelsin factories of Statfordship women are forbidden to use hand rests, and

A motor attached to a train made up to run over the Nanth avenue road was sanding at et a octock last evening upon the track at Fifty-minth street and Sixth avenue. This track runs for some detance in front of and above the station at Fifty minth street, and is used for switching and laying of trains. A motor cause down with a Harlem train on the west track. The switch connecting the mindle track with the west track was open. Whether it should have been closed or not, or which train had the right of way, could not be learned last evening.

The down train passed the switch signal, the engineer being unable to slop it on the charp grade though he was near the station. It can upon the middle track and threw the mactive motor from the track, ledizing it in such a mainter as to obstruct the up track. The down train had only a few passengers, and none were injured nor was considerably smashed. By trains were delayed about half an nour.

At 90 clock last evening as a down train on the Sixth Avenue Elevated flattway stepped at the Bleecker street station one of the hose which conducts the steam for heating the train bard between two cars. The neise of the escaping steam alarmed the passengers.

L. P. W. Arend, the well known dry goods merchant. A notice was posted on the door that the concern was engaged in taking stock. If was subsequently learned that posed to be his heaviest creditors. The sale was interested to be his heaviest creditors. The sale was included by James Winship of this city, who however refused to any anything except that the stock was valued at \$300.000 and that an inventory was being taken. It was reported in financial circles that Arend was indebted to Claffin A Co. to the amount of about \$290.000 and that his other indebtedness would amount to \$500.000.

# A Man in Flames in the Street.

Boston, Dec. 1.—A man walking briskly along Portland street this morning suddenly began to smake, then to burn, and seen was all allams. A crowd gath-

A Negro Murderer Hauged.

EDGEFIELD S. C., Dec. 1.—Moses Lackhart.
colored, aged 23, was hanged here at 1 P. M. to day for

# JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The County Democracy primaries to choose a General Committee for 1883 will be head on Jan. 15 8. H. Grant retired from the superintendency of the Produce Exchange vesterday and his successor, Will. E. Fietcher, was installed. Firtcher, was installed.

Col. Joseph Wright, aged 75, of Lockport, died on Thursday, in the Startevant House after a brief liness. His remains were removed to Lockport vestering. James Wallace of 813. Sinth avenue, a foremain employed by the Ninth Avenue Raircood Company, died audienty, sesterday in the company's office at Ninth avenue and Fifty fourth street.

At a meeting of property owners and tenants on Hoden and Comain streets bed in Berrigan's Hall scetchay a mass meeting to protest against the blockade of those streets by New York Central fright cars was called It will be field in the same hall next Thursday evening.

# LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE

Electricity Leaking Again-Horses Set Daneing in Pulton Street Over the Edison Wires-Drivers Much Astonished Therent,

Horses cavorted and performed various gymnastic feats in Fulton street yesterday afernoon about opposite 125, between Nassau and William streets. Pretty soon a crowd collected to see the sport, lining the curbstone on both sides of the street. Unconscious drivers to the spot. Then, as the horses started with

of teams looked wonderingly as they came up to the spot. Then, as the horses started with a jerk or began to dance, the men tugged at the lines and gazed inquiringly back to see what it was all about.

The cause of all the trouble was a leak in the mains of the Edison Electric Light Company at that point. The pipes that contain the electric wires on both sides of the street are there connected by a bridge, and what is called the bridge plate, a circular disk about a foot in diameter, is level with the roadway. The melted snow water penetrated the interstices of this plate, and the water formed a connection with the wires. The result was that every horse as he came along and tred on the plate became part of an electric current and received a gentle shock. The horses with heavy loads got the worst of it, for they could not spring away, as did those attacked to light vehicles.

Word was sent to the office of the company in Pearl street, and Engineer C. L. Clark went to the story with a workman and stopped the leak in half an hour. The supply of light to the customers of the company was not interfered with.

## Puzzled Over the New Code.

To each of the Police Captains was given yesterday a bound copy of the new penal code, which went into effect at noon. They were told to study it carefully. Commissioner Matthews wrote to Corporation Counsel Andrews asking if the sections applying to the observance of Sunday were to be construed literally. the observance of Sunday were to be construed literally, and also what construction should be put upon the words, "except in a work of necessity or charity." He middle the Sunday prohibitory list. The Commissioner himself thought that the police should not attempt too much in regard to the enforcement of the law to-morrow, lest the stations be not large enough to hold all the Sunday-breaking prisoners. A large interpretation of works of necessity is probable. Acting Superintendent Thorne said that he would see that the law was enforced, but said nothing as to the means or manner. Subsequently Commissioner Matthews and, inspector Thorne called on the Corporation Counsel and consulted with him regarding the matter. Mr. Andrews will advise the Board to-day that it is their duty to enforce the law.

The Central Office police have been watching The Central Office police have been watching for a few days Henry Gasber's lager beer saloon at 394 Canal street, which they had been told was a resort of thieves. They were posted in a room across the street. Late on the afternoon of Thanksgiving Day Joseph Little, otherwise Howard, and Henry Bowen, otherwise Sheeny Joe, were seen to enter the saloon carrying large bundles. Leaving their bundles they came out strain, but returned yesterday morning accompanied by John Ryan. As soon as they had entered the saloon the windows were darkened, and Gasber stood at the door, Six detectives hurried across the street and made all hands prisoners. They found in a closet and under a pool table twenty-five pieces of the six and a jimmy and other burglars' tools. Later in the day Mr. Amiliage of the firm of Amiliage a Hilebings, necktie makers at 50 Grand street, reported at the Central Office that their premises had been robbed about 5 o'clock the irrevious afternoon of twenty-five pieces of six. He identified the recovered goods.

There was a great deal of noise along Sixth avenue, near Thirrieth street, between midnight and 2 o clock yesterday morning. Large bodies of college students, who had come to the city to see the Yale Princeton foot ball match, promenaded the thoroughfare and besieged the doors of the concert saloons. The Hay-

Reasons for Continuing the Injunction. Judge Donohue granted yesterday in the suit of the Manhattan Railway Company the motion for a continuance of the injunction restraining the Kneeland Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Elevated Rail-Board of Directors of the Matropolitan Elevated Rail-way from isstaing the 10 per cent, guarantee scrip in-stead of the 0 per cent, guarantee scrip. He says he ha-lest slok and busy, but has done his best with the case in the twenty days allowed him by the defendants. Their kintry, he says, seems hardly consistent with their statement that they do not desire to do the act stught to be restrained. He concludes that irreprachle damage might arises from leaving them free to do this set, and adds. "In commy to this result, it is satisfac-tory to me to feel that such result does not regimen the

sect. and passed over to the receiver as such on ac-counter John R. Doff, was not an account of the firm, as he the witness, and agreed with buff to release it he fore the stock of the firm was cold. If was just in the ascets leans. Mr. Hurch from both formodise the release of it. A check for \$15,000, the witness explained, was a present from John D. Stachnek of the firm of John Bloodgood & Co., and was intended as a present for the wives of the three system partners of Mr. Butchiuson, It was not an asset of the firm.

An order of Secretary Folger making 3 o'clock An order of Secretary reager making 3 o clock instead of a clock the hour for closing the Custom House to the public went into operation yesterday. Some of the clerks thought it meant that they could go home at 3, while others thought they must remain an hour later to take fees and clear vessels. A broker complained that he wanted to clear a German back at half just 5 o clock, and was mable to get a certificate of tonings signed in the Surveyors office because the clerks and gone. He said that the cargo had been cleared and the crew shipped.

\$10,000 Damages Awarded to Mr. Dawson The jury in Mr. Andrew H. H. Dawson's suit in the Superior Court to recover \$100,000 damages from Mr. George Stoan gave the plaintiff yesterday a vertice for \$100,000. Forty days was granted to defendant to prepare a case on exceptions. Mr. Dawson fell down an elevator way in a boose owned by Mr. Stoan, and his leg was broken.

David S. Ogden, an old and well-known New York merchant, died at his residence, 75 East Fifty-fourth street, on Wesheeday, after an illness of three days. He was born in this city in 1812.

## Annexing the Pacific Garden A deed by which the Citizens' Savings Bank sold to William Kramer for \$45,000 the Pacific Garden property at 54 and 545, Bowery, was recorded yesterday.

The Signal Office Prediction.
Increasing cloudiness, with local rains, southwesterly winds, stationary or higher temperature generally lower pressure.

# SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

M Rocke Vernet, M Duelerc's Chief of Cabinet, died suddenly in Paris yesterday. Haslam's cotton mill at Holton. England, has been par-tially destroyed by fire. The loss is £20,000.

Another heavy frost occurred in Pensacola yesterday, making three in succession, and rendering it absolutely safe for all refugees to return. The total earnings at Sing Sing prison for the month of November were \$19.414.90; expenditures, \$15.414.46; leaving a net profit of \$4.000.41. leaving a net prout of \$4,000.41.

It is announced in Dublin that the Irish members of Parliamont will give a banquet to Mr Patrick Egan, Tressurer of the late Land League.

The request of the Buston journeymen printers for increased pay has been compiled with by the leading book and job printing establishments there.

Christ P E. thurch at Cambridge, Md. erected in 1797, was burned on Thursday afternoon. Thankegiving service had been held in it in the morning.

The Kentucky public elevator owned and operated by a Stock company of Louisville, and the first of the kind created there, was opened vesterlay. Its capacity is \$40,000 bushels.

The Rev Charles H B Tremaine rective of \$4, John's Episcopai Church. Now Haven died yearday are morning of typhoot fever. He was secretary of the Bloocean Convention, and was been in Hartford.

The towboat A B Valentine of the Cornell ine, plying The towboat A. B. Valentine of the Cornell line, plying between Albany and Bouleat was partly burned sectors day morning at the port in Albany. The damage will amount to from \$2 000 to \$1000; insured